

The Lomond Press

VOL. 3. NO 25

LOMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 24. 1919.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

Village Council Minutes

Minutes of a meeting of the Village Council held in the Axelson & Williamson, all members being present.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.

Moved by Brown - Teskey: That distress notes be issued to all in arrears of taxes.

Moved by Brown - Teskey: That all sidewalks must be cleared of snow or ice within 24 hours following storm, otherwise same will be done by village and charged against the property.

Moved by Teskey - Williamson: That Wm. Manning be paid \$4.00 for acting as constable at last village election.

Moved by Brown - Williamson: That a dog tax of \$2.00 for males and \$4.00 for females, be levied.

Moved by Teskey - Williamson: That the by-law passed on April 2nd, 1917, re stock running at large within the village be enforced.

Moved by Williamson - Brown: That W. A. Teskey be appointed to secure a poundkeeper.

Moved by Brown - Teskey: That by-law re hawkers, peddlers and transient traders passed on April 17, 1916, be amended to read as follows: "That any non-resident coming into the Village that has no residence or permanent place of business within the limits of

the village, cannot sell or offer for sale or solicit orders from samples without first paying a license up to and not exceeding \$100 per day."

The council adjourned to meet on Jan. 27th.

Plants That Resemble Sheep.

"Some of the most singular plants in the world," says a writer in the Wide World, "are the vegetable sheep of New Zealand. These are known to science as *Raoulia eximia*, and although they are of such a strange habit of growth they are members of the daisy tribes. The vegetable sheep grow at high altitudes, usually on some bleak mountain slope, which may be five thousand feet above sea-level. The whole plant is a compact mass of stems densely covered with small woolly leaves. So closely do the *Raoulia* resemble sheep that experienced shepherds will often climb a long way up the mountain thinking that they see some missing member of their flock huddled against a rock, only to discover that they have been deceived by a plant! During a recent exhibition at Christchurch, in New Zealand, some specimens of the vegetable sheep were collected for the show. The plants are often large and heavy, and it required the efforts of half a dozen strong men to secure some fine examples of the *Raoulia*."

The average life of a moving picture film is three weeks.

The cherry, the peach and the plum were first grown in Persian gardens.

On the canals of Europe the boatmen are usually astir before five in the morning, and seldom turn in much before midnight.

LOCALETS

Lomond stepped up a couple of couple of notches this week by installing the electric lights along the main street. The juice is being supplied from W. A. Teskey's power plant.

o o o

Henry Nelson of Kinnondale is back from the B. C. lumber camps, much wealthier in experience.

o o o

Mr. Elliott, of the Elliott, Argue & Co., who has been in Manitoba for the past few months, returned on Wednesday, bringing Mrs. Elliott and family. They have taken up residence in the Farrell house.

o o o

One of R. Henson's lads discovered a fresh bird's nest one day this week with a new laid egg in it. In fact the egg was still warm. This must have been a new immigrant unacquainted with the vicissitudes of the Southern Alberta climate.

o o o

Dr. and Mrs. Walkey and Mr. and Mrs. Salter attended the Red Cross Whist Drive in Travers on Thursday.

o o o

Harry McIntosh had the misfortune to get his nose broken while playing at the school to-day.

o o o

There is to be a dance in Travers on the 28th.

o o o

Alfred Walker of Rosemead is working here this week on the municipality audit.

o o o

Mrs. Dave McColman returned from Medicine Hat on Wednesday, she having accompanied Mr. McColman's parents that far on their return journey east, after spending a few weeks in Alberta.

o o o

Mrs. J. H. Doane returned from Lethbridge on Tuesday, her brother-in-law, Mr. Thom, driving her across by motor.

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Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Olson are away to Calgary for a couple of days.

o o o

The Rebekahs are holding a social evening on Friday evening of next week, Jan. 31st. Rebekahs and Odd-fellows are privileged to extend this hospitality to their friends. Progressive whist, music and dancing will be available to those who attend, to say nothing of the lunch. An admission fee of twenty-five cents is being charged, the proceeds going toward the piano fund.

o o o

THE PRESS was this week favored by a call from Capt. T. C. Galbraith, M.D., R.A.M.C., who for the past couple of weeks has been visiting with his brother and sister at Armada. Captain Galbraith served at Gallipoli, in Egypt, in the Mediterranean and in France and

has a good number of interesting sidelights on the campaign. He came back to Canada in the early fall with the avowed intention of entering the cavalry service and getting in on the invasion of Germany. At the time he left France it was generally thought that the Hun could stand a couple more years. Arriving in Toronto he became a victim of the flu and nearly checked out with pneumonia. Capt. Galbraith attributes the phenomenal collapse of the Hun to demoralization in the rear from Allied aero bombing, which was carried out incessantly with terrific intensity, and was beyond human endurance. Steps are being taken to secure Captain Galbraith to speak in Lomond.

o o o

Mrs. Jack Hartwick who has been very low for several days, is reported as making satisfactory progress. Her sister, Mrs. Sauve of Lacombe, was called here last Saturday.

o o o

W. C. Maronda returned last week from a business trip to North Dakota.

o o o

The Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Manning on Wednesday afternoon. Though the war is apparently at an end, there is still an incessant demand for supplies and the demand will continue for some time yet.

o o o

Dad Cox alighted back from Spokane on Wednesday, looking very fit after a few weeks' holidays. He is taking a few days to look around before starting in on the war path. Dad says it sure is a dry country down in the States and that a blind pig has to have pretty sharp eyesight to get away with the business down there.

o o o

An effort is being made to re-organize the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Lomond Church. A meeting is being called to take place in the Church on Thursday afternoon, the 30th.

o o o

Axelson & Williamson have decided to discontinue in the implement business and W. H. Smith has again taken up the I. H. C. agency.

o o o

Archie Bailey was in Calgary over the week end re demobilization.

o o o

Haley & Henson are moving into the Frownfelter shop this week.

o o o

A. Parker is rushing the season for 1919, and started spring plowing on January 23rd.

o o o

"When the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen." But that isn't the way to say it in South Alberta this year. It would be more appropriate to substitute "wind" for the word "cold."

o o o

Are you all still kickin' for the train and mail service?



Your Money
is Safe in

War-Savings Stamps

Buy now for \$4.00
Sell 1st day of 1924
for \$5.00

Government Security

Your W-S.S. can be registered to secure you against
loss by theft, fire or otherwise.

Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each.
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exchangeable for one War-Savings
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The Lomond Press

LOMOND, ALBERTA.

Published Every Friday.
Advertising Rates on Application.

RAE L. KING, PROP

LOMOND, ALBERTA, JAN. 24, 1919

NOTES

February 27th. is the date set for the municipal district elections. This event should occasion a good deal of excitement in No. 127, where petitions have been largely circulated praying to have the municipal organization dissolved, on the grounds of poor management and high rate of taxation. As it will be impossible to affect disorganization for this year, the ratepayers might break a precedent and turn out in numbers sufficient to enjoin a quorum at the nomination meeting to be held in the Farmers' Hall, Travers, February 20. The government has provided a means whereby the people might control their own local improvement affairs and if the people will not make an honest effort to look after their own interests, they can hardly appeal to the government to come to their rescue. From the standpoint of dollars and cents the petitioners are standing on a false bottom. In the first place administration through Edmonton is higher-priced than the home office, besides being out of immediate contact with actual conditions. Further, the provincial government is no magician. It cannot spend ten dollars where it collects only five. At any rate it won't do it. Under present conditions the municipal revenue is quite liberally supplemented by the provincial department on the work of building and repairing main travelled highways. Under any system, the actual execution of the work remain in the hands of the people effected thereby. What is required is not a different system, but the conscientious, honest to goodness administration

of the system already in vogue. This can only be accomplished by the whole-hearted co operation between the ratepayers and elected councillors.

o o o

It is hard to comprehend the motives prompting the utterances of a good many men, even in this locality. If their conclusions are the result of reasonings within themselves, we must then give them respect insofar as originality is concerned. On the other hand the the practices appear so directly opposed to the precepts that we are inclined to take it as the result of a propaganda of agitation, which in the very nature of itself, can make no progress. Canada needs governmental reform, but that can only be accomplished through a housecleaning within the individual, not by blatant, unreasonable criticisms by men more willing to prat than pray. A government is but a reflection of the people governed. Taking it by large, if we are under a regime of graft, it is because the general tendency of the times holds but scant respect for the sacred honor of public office—and public funds. The "privileged" classes do not control the franchise in Canada, or at least they would not control it long if the common people (who are now doing the kicking) did not fall for the honied bait, spread in form of dollars and cents. It pays to talk plain some times, and not to fool ourselves along against the dictates of a clear conscience.

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The old political parties are currying for the favor of the western farmer vote, but if we can read the trend of the times, the Canadian farmer is going to have a party unto himself and manage his own affairs. The 'Old Guard' doesn't smell good to the public and there is lot of new blood and ability coming to light when the next election is called.

o o o

How does your Dollar stand?



Be Sure of Yourself

Wear "Fashion-Craft" clothes bought from our store.

We have a fine range of fabrics and styles to choose from.

Farm Implements!

We have a complete stock on hand in the well-known "Cockshutt" Line.

Take a look at our Cream Separators.

DELANEY & ARMSTRONG

The Frank Brown Co.,
LIMITED

Lifting the Curtain on War

The following article from the Toledo Blade was written by a nephew of J. R. McKay, of Lomond.

"How awful has been the price even America has had to pay for human liberty in the great war is now told with the lifting of the censorship.

"Few more graphic or yet enlightening stories have yet come out of France than that told by Private Walter McKay of the 182nd field hospital corps, in a letter just received by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. George McKay, of the East Side. With his brother, George Leslie McKay, Private McKay has been in all branches of field hospital work.

"The triage or receiving ward was the maelstrom of all the traffic in wounded soldiers. Private McKay writes. 'As many as 850 soldiers passed through in one day. For a few days I did the paper work there, getting all the data for the record from each wounded or sick man personally.

"Then for several days I was on dressing detail in the Salle de Pensées, or dressing room. One after another the wounded were laid on the table. It was my duty to cut away the clothing around the wounds and be ready with iodine, ether, dressings, bandages, razors and splints, as the officer called for them. I saw many awful sights there, one after another, day long.

"There was a bloody man (they were all bloody) with 30 or 40 shrapnel wounds covering his body from head to foot. Some were three or four inches in diameter and we could see the muscles in the bottom opening and closing the cavity as they expanded and relaxed. On another table was a man riddled with machine gun bullets.

"On another table was a man with the bones and flesh of his leg sticking out and his bloody face minus a nose. Then a man was laid on the table (always in their torn, bloody uniforms) with his eyes and all other cavities of his face holding pools of congealed blood. He died as he was laid on the table.

"The stretcher bearers hurried him away and the next mangled form was lifted up, stretcher and all, and set on the table. Both his arms were broken and his intestines were hanging out, his skull was crushed, his ribs protruded through his chest and his body was covered with large shrapnel holes. He was dressed and bandaged and the next man laid up. So it continued all day.

"I became used to the awful sights but once in awhile even the doctors would turn away. For instance, one man was minus his lower jaw. The ambulances rolled up one after another, deposited their cargo of wrecked humanity and rushed off to the front for

more. The men in the dispensary were continually sterilizing instruments and preparing antitetanus serum for men who did not have a large T marked indelibly on their forehead.

"The sick waited their turn for examination at the same triage. Lieutenants, captains and majors all rolled up their sleeves and went to work at the tables. The paper work men were busy getting data, the squads of litter bearers were always working, the evacuation men were checking out the patients and getting them into ambulances and off to their next destination and the Red Cross was busy handing out bread and jam and cocoa to those who could eat.

"Sometimes a delirious man waiting for evacuation tore off his bandages and started a hemorrhage. The triage was a veritable mad house, and sometimes we were on duty there for 24 or 36 hours continuously.

"Perhaps after this description you can imagine a lot of unearthly cries and groans. Think you so? No! Positively no! The soldier never dies with a groan! Never! More than once I have seen a conscious man who was able to lift his head, gaze down at his mangled body and say 'Well, things to worry about,' or something similar.

"These scenes at the triage! The twin building that connects with the non-transportable hospital is a veritable slaughter house. All the worst cases are brought there. I was on detail there also. The wounded were first brought into a medium-sized room where their wounds were re-dressed and they were prepared for operation. The floor and cots were generally covered with the patients and a line of patients in the corridor waited until there was room.

"The room was crowded with French and American doctors in white gowns, and those of us privates who were on detail. Many a pitiful sight I saw in that room and many a silent death.

"A few pictures remain distinctly on my mind. I was helping a French nurse a dress a man with a multiple G.S.W. (gunshot wound). She needed a safety pin and pulled the one out of my sleeve that held my Red Cross brassard.

"There was a very pretty French nurse who could talk some English who went over to a mangled khaki boy all bound up in splints. She bent over him as if to kiss him, softly encouraging him and smiling like a real sweetheart. A pitiful smile parted his lips, and his eyes that would not leave hers, filled with tears. He could not speak but his eyes held a longing look that meant more than words, and he found one free hand to fondly stroke her bare snowy white arm, with all the tenderness that expressed all his longing love for his sweetheart way over in America. I saw her eyes fill with tears and turn away. Then she would force a smile

The Associated Farmers, Ltd.

As our name indicates we are a company of farmers working for the benefit of the people, and our motto is to satisfy our customers. We aim to carry a stock of building materials, the best on the market, in the following lines: Lumber, Brick, Lime, Plaster, Paints, Oils and Glass, as well as Coal, Hay, etc.

Bow City Coal at \$9.00 per ton.

Redcliff Coal at \$7.50 per ton.

A-1 Blacksmith Coal, in sacks, \$2.50 per cwt.

Green Prairie Hay, at yard, \$30.00 per ton.

Green Oat Feed, free freight, \$21.00 per ton.

Good Prairie Hay, " 20.00 per ton.

We have just received into stock a Complete Assortment of Picture Framing Materials.

We expect a Car of Sawdust in about the 1st. of February for packing ice. Leave your orders.

R. W. Miller - Manager

and go away to cheer some one else.

"Another picture I remember. We were lifting a man from one litter to another, she at his head, a French doctor at his feet and I in the middle. He was saying to her, 'I want you! I want you!' and she was answering, 'There, there, I'll stay right by your side through the operation.' The doctor lifted the blanket to take hold of his feet and when he lifted, one of his legs just went up at right angles from a point below the knee. It was just hanging by the flesh. He had a lot of other wounds and died on the operating table.

"In the operating room the pile of amputated legs, arms, feet and hands grew larger and larger. The men were always given every chance to live and received the best treatment and care care possible. The gas hospital had a triage of its own. More than 300 men were brought in the night I was there. We wore long gauntlets to protect our hands from the gas in their clothing and helped them undress. They walked into a bath where three of our lads worked all night giving them sponge baths with specially prepared water. All had eyes bandaged.

"Private McKay gave a vivid picture of the morgue detail, the burial of the men and how their graves are marked. He also told his experience in caring for a man morfully wounded.

Warming a Room.

The temperature of a heated room is several degrees warmer at the ceiling than at the floor. To equalize the temperature, it is necessary for the air to be in circulation. This may be accomplished with an electric fan, but to prevent any unnecessary draughts, the blast from a fan should be confined. As the air must be driven from the floor to the ceiling, place the fan in one corner of the room in such a position that it will drive the air upwards. To keep the air confined, make a cardboard tube about 6 inches in diameter to carry the air up and across the ceiling to the opposite corner of the room. This will take the cold air from the floor and force it out at the ceiling level. Naturally the air currents are forced from a lower to a higher level, thus equalizing the temperature. — Popular Science Monthly.

Bohemia's Struggle.

Bohemia went through some of the most barbarous of the German religious wars in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Between 1617 and 1637 the Bohemian population was reduced from 3,000,000 to 780,000 by the ravages of execution and exile. The Czech language was banished from the Bohemian schoolroom in favor of the German by the otherwise liberal Maria Theresa just two years before the American Declaration of Independence. Czech rioting signalized the upheavals in 1848 that drove Metetrnich and his fellow reactionaries to the timely seclusion. Yet the Ausgleich or Austro-Hungarian compromise of 1867 found Bohemia still refused the national recognition it demanded. — Richard Wilmer Rowan in World's Work.

Mystery Cleared.

Conversation between an inquiring stranger and a steamship pilot—"That is the Black Mountain?" "Yes, sir, highest mountain about Lake George." "Any story or legend connected with that mountain?" "Lots of 'em. Two lovers went up that mountain once and never came back again." "Indeed! Why, what became of them?" "Went down on the other side."

For 15c.---

You can get from our bargain table many articles worth several times that amount. You will find many useful articles for the kitchen on it.

L. H. Phillips

Restaurant

Jang How, Prop.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Soft Drinks Temperance Beer,
Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco

Hose Specials

For ladies, a fleece-lined hose, plain or ribbed top, all sizes.

Also a ribbed hose for children, sizes 5½ to 10, good heavy quality—
Price, 55c per pair.

Night Gowns

Good quality flannellette, button front, 54- to 60-inch garments—
Special price, \$1.90

We ask for your inspection of this line when in town.

Prints & Gingham

Now is the time to buy your wash goods for spring, while the stock is complete. A good range of Anderson Zephyr Gingham at 25c yd., and Porter's English Prints, all colors, 40c.



SHOE SPECIAL
Ladies' wool-lined, Panther sole and rubber heel, sizes 3½ to 6½, good comfortable shoe for driving, regular \$5.50,
Special, \$4.25 per pair

CHILDREN'S FELT SHOES
For girls or boys this shoe is what is needed, good, warm, serviceable and waterproof, sizes 8 to 12, regular price \$2.75
Special, \$2.25 per pair

NEW SPRING WASH GOODS
Spring Goods Arriving! A shipment of Wash Crepe in Floral Patterns, Spots and Plain, also Potter's English Prints and Anderson's Zephyr Gingham, all on display now at Salter's.

Ready-to-Wear Specials

Our stock of Ladies' Coats and Wool Dresses at Special Prices. \$37.50
Velour Coat at \$32.50, \$32.50 Coat at \$28.50, \$30.00 Coat at \$26.50,
\$35.00 Dresses at \$31.00, \$30.00 Dresses at \$27.00, \$27.50 Dresses at \$22.50. Now is the time to save a few dollars. These prices last 10 days only.
Call and look over these goods mentioned.



G. D. SALTER

Lomond

LOCALETS

Applications for seed should be in the hands of Secretary Tulloch before Feb. 3rd, when the Council will deal with the problem of arranging for the supply and delivery.

o o o

W. M. Armstrong is out again after an attack of the flu.

WANTED

Fresh milch cow.—W. W. Ainlay, town.

Notice!

VILLAGE OF LOMOND

All taxes due the said Village of Lomond must be paid by Feb. 1st, otherwise measures as provided by the Act will be taken to enforce collection.

R. N. SHIELDS, Secretary.

In the District Court of the District of Calgary

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN KOCH, LATE OF KINNONDAL, ALBERTA, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims on the estate of the said late John Koch, who died 17th, July 1918, at Kinnondale, Alberta, are required to file with the undersigned executor by the 28th. February, 1919, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.
Dated this 10th. January, 1919.

ERNIE HENRY MYERS,
Kinnondale, Alberta. Executor.

Professional Cards.

W. A. MACDONALD, L. L. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office over Standard Bank, LOMOND.

VulcanStage

Running daily from Lomond to Vulcan and return, and continuing the trip to Travers.
IRA DONILY



THE STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank.

LOMOND BRANCH

C. H. ST. JOHN,

Manager.

The Lomond Realty Company

H. E. ELVES

Joint Managers

L. M. SWAIN

Representatives of the Oldest and Strongest Life, Fire and Hail Insurance Companies in the Empire.

We have for sale 320 acres of farm land, partly improved, abundant good water, Lomond vicinity, for \$4200.00, with \$1200.00 cash, balance easy terms. This is a Snap!

A DARING EXPLOIT.

Here is a Plane Tale From the Skies.

"During the first months of the war a Belgian biplane containing pilot and observer experienced motor trouble while behind the German lines and was compelled to come down. Pointing her nose toward home, the two officers hoped against hope that they might glide without power back to their own territory. But it was soon discovered to be useless, for the wind was dead against them.

"Leaning over the edges of their cockpits, the Belgians saw the earth rising nearer and nearer, while the speed of their craft continued distressingly slow. Everybody seemed firing at them.

"The German trenches appeared, and they crossed them less than thirty feet above the enthusiastic riflemen below. Their own trenches were two hundred yards distant. The machine struck midway in 'no man's land' and stopped. Ducking through the hail of bullets, both men succeeded in escaping to their trenches, thanks to their comrades' fire, without a scratch. Unhappily, though, they had had no time to set fire to their machine.

"Two days later Capt. Jaumotte, the pilot of the stranded aeroplane, learned that his machine was still there. For two nights the Belgian soldiers had so carefully guarded it that the enemy had been unable to reach or destroy it. Jaumotte determined upon a rescue.

"Securing an armored motor-car, Jaumotte took along his two mechanics and two gunners and suddenly appeared in front of the abandoned aeroplane. While the gunners worked their machine-guns, Jaumotte and the two mechanics, protected by the armored car, busied themselves with the disabled engine.

"The German soldiers, stupefied by this incredible audacity, could only watch it through their periscopes. Every time a head appeared, the motor-car gunners raked the trench with their machine-guns.

"In fifteen minutes the work was completed. Climbing into his seat, Capt. Jaumotte signaled the mechanic to turn over the propeller. The engine roared, and with one wave of his hand, the audacious pilot swept away over his own cheering trenches, while the mechanics clambered back into the motor-car with their tools and returned home to their aerodrome.

"For this feat Jaumotte received a citation from the Belgian army."—Lawrence L. Driggs, in Century.

Canaries Are Heroes.

Not only are the stars in their courses fighting the Kaiser, but such "stars" of other kingdoms as trained dogs, carrier pigeons and army mules are also helping to make the world unsafe for autocracy, says a writer in the New York Herald.

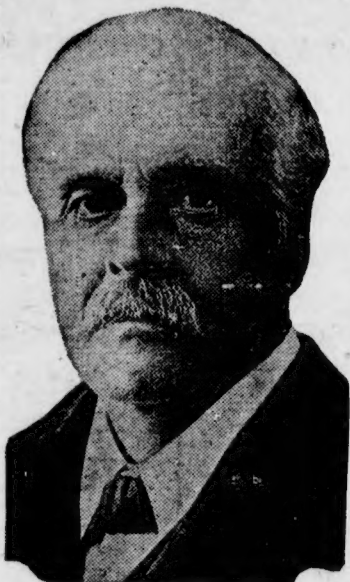
And now the canary comes to the front as a soldier of democracy. This feathered music box acts as a gas barometer in the frontline trenches. No instrument has been devised so sensitive to the first taint of poison in the air as these susceptible songsters, who keel over in their cages while the atmospheric enemy is yet a great way off and give the men waiting to give the devil his due time to adjust their gas masks.

When it is remembered that every canary gassed probably means lives saved, the quality of sacrificial service thus rendered is seen to be worthy of honorable mention. Certain death awaits the commandeered canary, but these birds meet their fate with mirth and song.

There should be service flags for bird-cages and gassed soloists should be buried with full military honors in order fitly to commemorate the martyrdom of the song birds who go to death chanting battle hymns.

One by one everything of sweetness and light throughout the world is being arrayed against the Potsdam demons, and the swan song of every canary adds a new note to the requiem of Wilhelm and his wild-cats.

THERE are some persons who think that the fame of Hon. A. J. Balfour as a philosopher will endure even longer than his fame as a statesman. This fact has recently been drawn to the attention of the world by the publication of a book by Wilfred M. Short, who was Mr. Balfour's secretary for twenty years. In this book Mr. Short calls attention to some of the work done by Mr. Balfour as a thinker, a literary man and a critic. He reminds the world again of Mr. Balfour's famous essay "In Defence of Philosophic Doubt." Mr. Balfour was thirty-one when he wrote the essay in which, with an entirely constructive intonation, he reminded inquirers that definite and rational certainty is not likely to be obtained unless we first pass through a stage of definite and rational doubt. This fresh setting forth of the Socratic commonplace gave the writer a quite undeserved reputation for agnosticism. Several moons had to wax and wane ere the misapprehension attached to Mr. Balfour's academic and



ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.

pince-nez period was disposed of. When, in 1894, he wrote his famous "The Foundations of Belief" his skeptical mode of search was not in abeyance, but his religious affirmations were more articulate. The third of his important deliverances in philosophy, the "Theism and Humanism," is still more explicit in its avowals. Mr. Balfour long ago perceived that the decisive battles of religious creed are fought beyond the frontiers of theology, and there are few laymen of our time who can be said to have sought more earnestly an intellectually satisfying way of holding to the essentials of faith. There is a naturalism that denaturalizes religion, and against that tendency of Positivism the British statesman has spoken earnest words: "Love, pity, and endurance it may indeed leave with us; and this is well. But it so dwarfs and impoverishes the ideal end of human effort that though it may encourage us to die with dignity, it hardly permits us to live with hope." The life-long predilection of Mr. Balfour goes well with all that has been told us of his rearing in the Presbyterian Church of Scotland and with the charming pictures which have been given us of the Whittingham home where Lady Blanche Balfour's gifts of mind were applied particularly in the task of religious education. As for churchmanship, Mr. Balfour shares with his King the advantage of being a Presbyterian in Scotland and an Episcopalian in England, and of having—as Mark Twain might have said—friends in both places.

JUST ARRIVED!

—a shipment of the World's Greatest Patent Medicine—

"TANLAC"

Seven million bottles sold in two years. No need to send out of town for it. Get it at—

Hughes' Drug Store

LOMOND

ALBERTA

In Business for Your Health!

Complete Line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Accessories, Stationery, Edison Phonographs and Records, Kodaks and Supplies.

Next Door to Bank

J. M. MURPHY

TRAVERS

ALBERTA

Farmers!

You could and should use printed Letterheads and Envelopes. You can get them at reasonable prices from your home print shop.

The Lomond Press

NO!

We have not raised the price of coal, as rumor may have led you to believe. There is now no waiting for the teams and—

Coal is Still \$4.50 per Ton

PRAIRIE COAL COMPANY, LTD.

BOW CITY COAL MINE

C. R. WESTGATE,
Manager.

PHONE: Bow City.
P. O.: Eyremore.

1919 Wheat is "Good Business"

The world is without wheat reserves. Russia, the heaviest individual exporter of pre-war days, is not able since the debacle to keep her own people from famine. Agriculture in the actual warring nations is not on a producing basis, nor will it be re-established for several years. The Allies have had their European responsibilities jump from 100,000,000 souls to 250,000,000 souls since the signing of the armistice. So, it is generally conceded that wheat will be "good business" for the next few years.



THE "FORDSON" FARM TRACTOR SOLVES
THE CHEAP FARM POWER PROBLEM

W. A. TESKEY

Agent for
CANADIAN FAIRBANKS - MORSE CO.



ARMADA

A meeting of the Armada Local U. F. A. was held at the school house on Saturday, 28th instant. After dealing with a number of very important questions concerning the welfare of the Union, the meeting devoted its attention to organizing a definite program to present to the government regarding a bridge over the Valley on the township line and the extension of the Vulcan-Reid Hill telephone line to Armada and vicinity.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. E. Saunders, secretary-treasurer, Chas. Craine, vice-president, C. Shick, business committee, S. Galbraith, C. Shick and G. Storer.

A most interesting item on the program was a spicy half hour address by Captain T. C. Galbraith, M. D., R. A. M. C., in which he clearly presented some of the main lessons to be learned from the war.

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Captain Galbraith speaks under the auspices of the Armada Red Cross Society in the school house on Friday evening, the 24th.

BADGER LAKE

Why not Badger Lake fall in line and re-organize the U. F. A.? The idea of the union is worthy of consideration, and it affords a little self-protection.

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D. A. and Roger Wilkinson went to Calgary on Monday morning, D. A. going to Wayne, while Roger reported at barracks for discharge.

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The First Chance annual school meeting took place on Saturday, F. A. Stephens being re-elected as trustee.

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John Burton and R. M. Paul are attending the U. F. A. convention at Edmonton.

VILLAGE OF LOMOND

Notice!

All parties resident in the Village of Lomond owning dogs will hereby take notice that the following tax has been levied on same and must be paid forthwith.

Males.....\$2.00
Females.....4.00

R. N. SHIELDS, Secretary.

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